

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME I.—NO. 17.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDORSED.

Action of the County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The Kentucky Irish American Has the Approval of That Important Body.

A Word to Our Advertisers and Readers—Souvenir to Be Soon Issued.

PLEASANT AND AGREEABLE SURPRISE

The County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians passed resolutions at the meeting Monday evening endorsing the Kentucky Irish American, and declaring that the publication of this paper was a great boon to the Irish-American people of Kentucky and should be supported liberally.

The fact that this action was unsolicited renders it all the more important, and goes far to show how our efforts to publish a first-class paper are appreciated. This indorsement encourages us to still greater efforts to improve our publication in all departments, and ere long we expect to deliver the paper in every Irish-American home in the city of Louisville and State of Kentucky. We request the continued assistance of those already subscribers and pledge them a satisfactory return for their efforts in our behalf.

The good news of the action of the County Board reached the office as we were going to press and too late for us to obtain a copy of the resolutions, which will be published next week.

The Kentucky Irish American will soon make arrangements to furnish its readers free a splendid map, with portraits of eminent Irish heroes and many interesting scenes in Ireland, together with a directory of the business houses advertising in our columns.

As this is the only Irish-American paper published in this part of the country, and is a strictly home and family journal, its advantages to advertisers are apparent, and we would ask those who desire to be included in our business directory to call at once and place their advertisements in our columns. They are assured of good results.

We keenly appreciate the approval of the County Board and will endeavor to merit the indorsement not only of the many divisions, but of all citizens and classes.

WEXFORD.

Duty of Irishmen to Honor the Memory of Patriotic Dead of All Generations.

The usual weekly meeting of the Wexford Centenary Association held on Sunday evening at 108 Talbot street was rendered more than usually interesting by the presence of many representative men from the county, who were in town for the Parnell anniversary. Mr. P. J. Lawlor occupied the chair.

The Chairman in his opening address welcomed the representatives of Wexford to their meeting, and said that it always was a noble duty for Irishmen to honor the memory of their patriot dead of all generations. It was a duty in the highest conception of the term for all peoples to perpetuate the traditions of fidelity to country which inspired the best and noblest of their race, and no nation on the face of the earth had nobler patriots to revere or grander principles to preserve than the Irish. The present year amply showed the world that those who tried to serve Ireland unselfishly had earned and were receiving that enshrinement in the grateful recollection of the people, and their principles and cause that endorsement in their hearts of their race which is the fittest honor and most enduring fame that any man can desire.

Mr. O'Crowley expressed the pleasure it afforded him to meet his exiled fellow-countrymen in the city of Dublin, where that tenacity to national principles so characteristic of the Wexford people seemed to intensify rather than diminish.

Mr. O'Gorman said that it was in such reunions as this that the national spirit found renewed hope and the patriotic inspiration recruited vitality. It was, indeed, an extreme pleasure to see that those Wexford men whom destiny had cast far from their native homes were true to the traditions which made the name and fame of their country dear to the friends of Ireland and a dread to her foes.

Mr. Thomas J. Foley in an extremely well sustained address dwelt on the events of that stirring epoch which called forth the celebration of the present year, and pointed out the continuity of effort for Ireland's freedom which down to the present day gave each generation its duty to perform and its lessons to learn and teach. He could scarcely express the inspiring feelings he experienced in the company of such a representative gathering of the sons of the '98 county, some fresh from the native historic sod and some who—true to the lessons learned in the homes they had left—still preserved that spirit of unconquerable patriotism which has rendered the name of Wexford talismanic wherever unselfish devotion to national principles is reserved and cherished.

Messrs. Davis, McGuire and Michael Cusack also addressed the meeting, and some details of the forthcoming visit to Gorey having been settled, the business proceedings terminated and songs and recitations, all excellently rendered, brought a pleasant, instructive and encouraging meeting to a close.

LADIES' AUXILIARY.

They Will Give a Euchre and Social in Order to Raise Funds for a Worthy Purpose.

The largest and most enthusiastic social and business meeting in the history of the Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., of this city, was that held last Sunday afternoon in the hall of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The session was gracefully presided over by Mrs. M. J. Hickey, who as a parliamentarian stands in the front rank among lady officials. A committee was appointed to devise ways and means of providing a piano for the hall, and it now seems assured that they will succeed in carrying out this most praiseworthy object.

The ladies also decided to give a euchre party, dance and lunch on the evening of the last Wednesday in November. This will undoubtedly prove a most pleasant event, the members of the Auxiliary knowing how to handsomely entertain their friends. A portion of the proceeds will be donated to the piano fund. A number of first-class vocalists will also be invited to be present and contribute to the entertainment of the audience.

In addition to the foregoing the ladies promised their hearty support to the Kentucky Irish American, besides transacting a great deal of routine business. The following are the officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary:

President—Mrs. M. J. Hickey.
Vice President—Miss Celia Potter.
Financial Secretary—Miss Nellie Cunningham.

Recording Secretary—Miss Annie Bayne.
Treasurer—Miss Mary Kavanagh.

A number of visitors were present at the meeting, the most prominent of whom were Miss Margaret O'Connor, State President of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and State Secretary James Coleman.

Col. John J. Barrett delivered a unique and pleasing address, and a few remarks were made by the representative of this paper.

The auxiliary will meet again on Sunday afternoon, November 13, when a number of important reports will be made. As this body contains a number of talented orators, an opportunity to attend their sessions should not be missed.

COUNTY BOARD.

Much Business Transacted at the Meeting Last Monday Night.

The regular meeting of the County Board, Ancient Order of Hibernians, was held in Hibernian Hall Monday evening, with President John A. Murphy in the chair and George Flahiff acting as Secretary.

There was a large attendance, representatives being present from all but one of the divisions in Jefferson county, and a great deal of routine business was transacted. One matter of importance that was up for consideration was the purchase of a memorial lot in St. Louis cemetery, in which deceased members without relatives may be interred.

The Vice Presidents of the six city divisions were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for a fitting celebration of St. Patrick's day, and Mr. John J. Lannon, of the Young Men's Division, was made Chairman. A meeting of the Vice Presidents will be held and steps taken to make the St. Patrick's day affair a memorable one.

The committee having in charge the silver jubilee of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Kentucky recommended that the Presidents of the various divisions constitute an executive committee. The recommendation was concurred in, and it is probable that the order will have a grand demonstration some time in the spring preceding the meeting of the national convention at Boston.

The County Board passed a resolution indorsing the Kentucky Irish American and commending it to a most liberal patronage.

Favorable action was also taken on a number of petitions from the local divisions, after which the board was entertained by several speakers, Col. John J. Barrett delivering an interesting and instructive address.

CHURCH BAZAAR.

What promises to be one of the most enjoyable events of the kind will be the bazaar to be given for the benefit of St. Paul's church, which will open the second week in December. There are seven prizes to be contested for and the races will be watched with interest. The tickets were issued Tuesday. The chief prize will be a Kingsbury grand piano, and the campaign for this one will attract widespread attention.

Subscribe now and get our souvenir.

CELEBRATE

Division 1, A. O. H., Receives Its Members in a Royal Manner.

Division No. 4 Also Entertained the Largest Assemblage of the Season.

Addresses, Songs and Refreshments—Dancing and Other Amusements.

A GREAT WEEK FOR THE IRISH

The oldest and richest division in the Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 1, treated its members to a stag social of "wide open" at Hibernian Hall Monday evening, and the officers and entertainment committee kept the fun going so fast and furious that the reporter of the Kentucky Irish American was unable to record all that took place. There were surprises, and mirth provoking incidents in all quarters of the hall, and those who did not respond to the postal cards issued by President Clancy and Secretary Cusick declare they will not duplicate their mistake.

President Edward Clancy was in the chair, and called the assemblage to order promptly. All eyes were on the entrance, and when Messrs. Thomas Cody, Thomas Keenan and James Spelman arrived it was surmised that they were provided with something both nourishing and refreshing.

After initiating Dr. John Keane into the order, a motion was made to defer consideration of the proposition to give a public entertainment until the next meeting, which was carried.

Considerable routine business was transacted, when a recess was taken and the meeting turned over to Master of Ceremonies, Tom Cody, of the Senn & Ackerman Brewing Company, and Messrs. Tom Keenan and James Spelman. The above three adjourned to the ante-room with President Clancy and Secretary Perranda, and when they reappeared they brought with them a couple of little barrels or kegs, a bountiful lay-out of palatable edibles, with hot frankfurters, and an Irish clay pipe and plenty of good tobacco for each one present.

And right here is where the fun began. Tom Cody led off with a conical German song, and was followed by Michael Collins, who sang a pathetic Irish ballad, after which the assemblage were invited "to take one." Well, they did.

James Furey, who wears the gold medal of the Division, sang a pretty song in Irish, and in response to an encore sang another in Irish and English.

Next on the programme was a mock initiation, with John Mulloy and Peter Cusick as the victims, and what Messrs. Keenan, Collins and Cody do to them will not bear relating. They were thankful that they escaped without broken backs.

The members were invited to "take another," which they did, when all filled pipes and settled down to listen to songs and anecdotes. Tim Lyons and James Rogers related the early history of the order for the benefit of the younger members, after which Tim J. Sullivan sang in excellent voice the "Three Leaves of Shamrock," and Michael Collins convulsed the audience with his rendition of "Paddy Doyle."

Among those present were Messrs. Thomas Cody, Thomas Keenan, Edward Clancy, James Rogers, John Mulloy, James Furey, William Clare, Dr. John Keane, James Barry, Tim Lyons, James Spelman, Michael McGillicuddy, James Duggan, Louis Perranda, John Cassidy, Peter Cusick, Michael Collins and many others. After enjoying a bountiful repast with the necessities to wash it down the meeting adjourned, all voting Messrs. Cody, Keenan and Spelman entertainment promoters of the first-class. All in all, it was probably the most enjoyable and creditable social affair in the history of Division 1.

LIMERICK DIVISION'S RECEPTION

The past week has been a very busy but pleasant one in Irish-American social and society circles. While there had been important events announced for each evening, it was a matter of surprise and congratulation to the Literary Committee and officers of Division 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians, that their meeting was so largely attended Wednesday evening.

When President John Hennessy called the meeting to order there was one of the largest audiences ever assembled in the hall present, while the assembly room was crowded with ladies and invited guests. President Hennessy and Secretary Kelly dispatched the business of the meeting promptly, besides initiating four new members and acting on a number of applications.

The Literary Committee and officers were instructed to act for the division in conjunction with the committee from the Young Men's Division in making arrangements for the Irish drama to be presented by them.

After the transaction of routine business the doors were thrown open and the public allowed to inspect the beautiful meeting room. Following this the band which had been provided for the occasion took its station in the assembly room,

where old and young tripped the light fantastic, and spent a most enjoyable evening. At 11 o'clock the ladies and gentlemen were invited to partake of refreshments from Wathens, and the good things furnished by that popular caterer were greatly relished.

To President Hennessy, Secretary Flahiff and Messrs. Tom Langan, John Hellen and Joe Lynch, of the Literary Committee, much credit is due for the energy and ability displayed as entertainers.

Among those present were the following: Mr. James Keeney and wife, Mr. Harry Brady and wife and Mr. Thomas Kelly and wife, Misses Blanche Fashauer, Lottie Casey, Nora and Mollie Minogue, Birdy Barry, Maggie Fitzgerald, Annie Kelly, Maggie Wolff, Maggie Joyce, Bridget Madden, Mary Herity, Katie Anshro, Josie Reardon, Katie Brady, Carrie Resch, Nannie Costello, Annie Kilgallon, Annie Kelley, Mary Casey, Nannie McDevitt, Mary Lynch, Maggie Godfrey and President John Hennessy and Messrs. Thomas Lynch, Geo. Healy, Jerry Healy, Jerry Hallahan, Cornelius Hallahan, Joe Lynch, John Gannon, Dan Harnedy, Martin McNally, D. J. Heffernan, Dominick Burke, Terence McHugh, Thomas Langan, Edward Brown, Andy Mesgher, Cosmas Meagher, Dan Hartnet, Mike Hartnet, George Flahiff, Tom Flahive, John Lehan, John Doolan, Edward Crowley, Michael Lyons, Joseph J. Lynch, Henry, Dennis and James Minogue, Edward Ford, James Barker and Tom Corcoran.

GETHESEMAN ABBEY.

Rev. Edmond Obrecht Elevated to the Position of Abbot Yesterday.

The consecration ceremonies by which Right Rev. Edmond Obrecht was elevated to the position of Abbot of Gethsemane Abbey were celebrated at the Abbey yesterday, being performed by the Right Rev. George William McCloskey, Bishop of the Diocese of Louisville.

The consecration of an Abbot is a very rare service in the United States, as there are only two monasteries of this order in this country—one and another near Dubuque, Iowa—and was witnessed by a large number of clergy and laymen and others from this city and the surrounding country. A special train was run from the Union depot in the morning for the convenience of invited guests and others, making stops at all stations, and returned in the evening.

Father Edmond Obrecht is the third Abbot of this monastery since its foundation in 1848. The first one was the Right Rev. Father Eutrope, who came with the monks from the Abbey of La Trappe, France, and was consecrated in St. Joseph's church at Bardstown. He ruled the order until 1860, when he resigned and returned to his native land. His successor was the Right Rev. Father Benedict, who was consecrated at St. Catherine's church, New Haven, Ky. He reigned until 1890, when he resigned on account of ill-health, and Right Rev. Father Edwards was elected to succeed him, and has remained as Abbot until a few weeks ago, when he resigned, and Rev. Father Obrecht was elected his successor.

The new Abbot was born at Stolzheim, Alsace, in 1850. He finished his studies in the seminary at Strasburg, Alsace, and was graduated with distinction. Like many other patriotic youths of his time, he determined to take up arms in defense of his country during the Franco-Prussian war. Before he had a chance to don a uniform the war came to an end.

Instead of becoming a military man he put on the habit of St. Bernard and attached himself to the monastery of La Grande, Trappe, France. After passing through his novitiate he was admitted to simple vows, on the feast of St. Joseph, March 19, 1877. In the following year he was sent to the monastery of the Three Fountains, near Rome, where he continued his theological studies, and after having passed a rigorous examination was awarded his title of Doctor of Divinity.

In Rome he was admitted to his solemn vows and was ordained priest. Two years later he was appointed Vice Procurator General of the whole order, with his residence in Rome. Since that time he has held several high and responsible positions in the order. Pope Leo XIII. ordered him to come to America to solicit alms for the historic monastery of St. Vincent and Anastasius, better known as the Three Fountains. He spent four years at this work in New York city. In recognition of his many services to the order he was in January, 1898, appointed Superior and Administrator of the Abbey of Gethsemane. He arrived there last March. He soon won the esteem of his fellow monks, and his election as Abbot on October 11 occasioned no surprise.

UNION LABEL LAW VALID.

Judge Holmes, of the United States Circuit Court at Omaha, in deciding a case involving the label of a trade union recently, used the following language in concluding his opinion: "The label is a part of the well-known machinery of trades unions, and the use of it is found, if a finding be necessary, to be of value to the union and its members. It would not be traveling too far from the record perhaps if we should assume that the use of the label is, in fact, as it certainly might be, of far more economic importance to the union than are most of the trademarks, strictly so-called, which are protected by the courts."

SLIGO.

One of the Largest Celebrations Ever Held in That Part of Ireland.

Foundation For an Imposing Memorial Laid in Market Square.

Memory of Irish Heroes Honored and Ringing Resolutions Adopted.

PLEGGED TO SUPPORT THE LEAGUE.

Yesterday a magnificent demonstration in celebration of the centenary of '98 took place in the town of Sligo, says a recent issue of the Dublin Freeman's Journal. The great display in Dublin on Wolfe Tone Day and the wonderful turnout in this country at Carrignat four weeks ago excepted, the demonstration held in Sligo was one of the largest and most remarkable and enthusiastic that has taken place in any part of the country. The celebration was organized by the Sligo '98 Club, of which the Mayor of Sligo, P. A. McHugh, M. P., is the leading spirit. All sections of Nationalists worked heartily together to make the celebration a success. In fact, it may be said that in the town and county of Sligo all traces of recent dissension have completely disappeared and there seems to be a desire all round that nothing should be done to recall late controversies. The demonstration consisted of a procession through the streets, the laying of the foundation stone of the centenary memorial and a public meeting in the Market Square. The town was decorated in the most marvelous manner. The greater number of the streets through which the procession passed were a regular avenue of trees. Large trees were planted along the thoroughfares, which were thronged with people. Flags and banners were strewn everywhere and many of the houses were ornamented with evergreens. The procession assembled at the new line.

It was headed by a large body of horsemen, who were headed by Mr. T. W. Carew of Strandhill, who wore his uniform as a Lieutenant in the United States army. Mr. F. Meehan, Thomas Flanagan, T. C., and Mr. C. Sweeney acted as Chief Marshals of the procession. Everything passed off in the most orderly and satisfactory manner. The procession moved by the mail coach road, Pound street, Old Market Square, Telling street, Thomas street, Bridge street, Stephen street, Lord Edward street, Wolfe Tone street, John street, Grattan street and back to the market cross, where the foundation stone was laid, and then on to Market Square, where the meeting was held. All along the route the streets were crowded. At the front of the procession were the Mayor of Sligo, M. P.; Mr. William O'Brien, Ald. Colliery, M. P.; Mr. John O'Dowd and the members of the Sligo Corporation, and they were received everywhere with enthusiasm. The splendid brass band of the Sligo Temperance Society headed the bands.

The foundation stone was laid by the Mayor of Sligo at the Market Square. It is intended that the memorial shall consist of a marble statue of Erin standing on a high pedestal, on the panels of which there are to be bas relief medallions of Wolfe Tone, Lord Edward Fitzgerald and Robert Emmet, the fourth being reserved for the inscription. Under the foundation stone was deposited a hermetically sealed casket containing a copy of the resolutions to be submitted to the meeting, a list of the Sligo '98 clubs, the membership card, a copy of the Sligo Champion, containing a description of the memorial, a mother-of-pearl rosary blessed by the Bishop of the diocese and a list of the Sligo Ladies' '98 Committee and some '98 emblems. As the procession passed through Pound street a child dressed in white and green, Miss Ruby Ferguson, played national airs on a harp at the window of one of the houses. The proceedings throughout were most successful.

On the motion of Mr. Thomas McCarrick, seconded by Mr. Mulrooney, the Mayor of Sligo, Mr. P. A. McHugh, took the chair.

Large contingents, mounted and on foot, with banners, and in some instances bands, attended from Buninaden, Tullaghan, Manohamilton, Cliffoey, Grange, Skreen, Drumlease, Ballintogher, Calry, Geevagh, Sosey, Riverstown, Killinure, Ballymore, Killarney, Killoran, Ballyrush, Templeboy, Collooney, Ballisodare, Carrowmagh, etc.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said he was never more proud of the people of Sligo town and county than he was that day. Never before had so magnificent a procession passed through the streets of the town. One of the most hopeful features in connection with that day's demonstration was the fact that they were there not to talk about unity, but to show that they were united. Men were there from Ballina to Ballyshannon and from Cliffoey to Ballinacraig, and although they had been divided in the past he should like to see the emissary of faction that would dare to speak a word against the great principle of the United Irishmen. He would now call up Mr. John J. Keenan, T. C.

J. P., to read and move the resolutions to be submitted to the meeting.

Mr. McCarrick, Secretary, announced that the following letter was received: "Having long since ceased to take part in political affairs, I regard the invitation with which your committee have honored me as a kind token of remembrance and good will, for which I am most grateful. In sending a subscription to the Sligo memorial fund I beg to say that I esteem it a high privilege to join my first constituents and oldest political friends in celebrating the deathless memory of the men of '98. Yours faithfully, 'THOMAS SEXTON.'"

Letters were also received from Miss Maud Gonne, Mr. N. F. Devine, Mr. Owen McCann, Carrick-on-Shannon, and several others.

Mr. McCarrick proposed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That, recognizing and maintaining the right of every people to civil and religious liberty, we justify, adopt and adhere to the cardinal principles of the men of 1798, and when and wherever that right is denied to the efforts made for the purpose of securing it by constitutional means, it becomes not only justifiable but the duty of all civilized and self-respecting peoples to assert it by force of arms."

"Resolved, That while we believe it to be our duty to take our part, and we do solemnly take our part in the centenary celebrations, we are convinced that 'the memory of the men of '98 can only be fittingly and effectually honored by loyalty to the principles they professed, advocated and died for, and as one of the greatest and noblest of those principles was union and brotherhood among Irishmen, irrespective of creed or class, we pledge ourselves to forget the differences of the past few years and henceforth strive earnestly, unselfishly and unitedly to win for Ireland the full satisfaction of her national demands."

"Resolved, That we heartily approve of the objects and principles of the United Irish League, and that we pledge ourselves to show our cordial and practical sympathy with its promoters by establishing forthwith branches of the League in the town of Sligo and in every parish and district of the county of Sligo in which branches do not already exist."

"Resolved, That, while we are prepared to extend to all men a tolerance never extended to us by grand jurors or ex-officio guardians, we consider it our imperative duty as Nationalists to resist with all our force the return to the new County Councils and District Councils of Sligo of any candidate who is not prepared to support and advocate the right of the people of Ireland to make their own laws on Irish soil."

Mr. Mulrooney seconded the resolutions, which were declared carried amid loud cheers.

Mr. William O'Brien was then introduced and delivered a most powerful speech, advocating the cause of united Ireland, declaring that the cause of Irish nationality was never in a better condition since the English first landed on Irish shores.

THEATERS.

"The Paradise Lost" will be the offering for the coming week at the Temple Theater. This is a drama in three acts dealing with the capital and labor question, and is one of the strongest and most pleasing plays of that character ever given the public. The story is a simple one. Andrew Knowlton, owner of the famous iron works of that name, has a lovely daughter who falls in love with Reuben Warner, superintendent of the works, even while she is engaged to Ralph Standish. A strike at the works is handled so beautifully by Warner, who sees justice done both to hands and employer, that everyone is forced to respect him, and the owner, who has stolen inventions from Warner, not only takes him as a partner, but gives his daughter's hand when he discovers that he has all along had her heart. Mr. Eagle will give a first-class rendition of the character of Superintendent, while Anna MacGregor as Cinders, and Mr. Reynolds as Bob Appleton, will keep the audience in a most humorous mood. The Moffett Stock Company is admirably adapted to plays of this character, which will draw very largely from the ranks of the workers during the coming week. "The Paradise Lost" ranks with the famous "Long Strike."

The next attraction at the Buckingham is Rice and Barton's Rose Hill English Polka Company, said to be the greatest and strongest burlesque and vaudeville company ever organized. The Rose Hill Company has never failed to give the best of satisfaction. They will present more new and novel features than has ever been given with any show before. Among them will be the new and original burlesque, entitled "Wicked Paris," and the original musical comedy, entitled "Round the Town," also introducing a grand array of specialty and burlesque stars, headed by Miss Lillian Washburn, of the original Washburn sisters, the queen of burlesque; Cain and Mack, the odd and funny team, in an original laughing hit; Miss Blanche Newcomb, the petite artist, daughter of the late Bobby Newcomb, in a repertoire of new and popular songs; Cunningham and Grant, America's greatest acrobats and knock-about artists; Miss Jennetta Elliott, the charming and captivating dancer, and a bevy of twenty beautiful and well-formed ladies, introducing new, novel and sensational specialties, such as the zig-zag dancers, the musical vivandiers, with grand and gorgeous scenery and handsome costumes.

Hanlon's "Superba" will be the attraction at the Avenue next week, with Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees. The cast this year contains many new names and a number of clever specialists. The old piece has been rewritten and greatly improved, and will afford a great deal of amusement to the patrons of Col. Shaw's theater.

GOMPERS'

Speech on the Occasion of Chicago's Recent Big Peace Jubilee.

President of the American Federation Opposes Further Annexation.

Thinks We Are in Danger of Being Drawn Into a Serious Conflict.

WOULD PROTECT AMERICAN WORKERS

Last week we published the magnificent oration of Archbishop Ireland at the Chicago peace jubilee. On the same occasion, but at the Second Infantry armory, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, also delivered an address, which has been widely commented upon. Because of his prominence in the labor world great interest attaches to his utterances, and, while we do not agree with him in all things, we publish his speech in full, which was as follows:

"In the midst of our rejoicing over the success of our arms, it is well that we look to the causes that brought on our war with Spain and consider the questions which have grown out of it, and the attitude which we, as a liberty loving people of a great republic, should take in regard to them."

"What has become of the pacans of praise for the brave Cubans? Was our charge against Spain in her refusal to give the people of that island freedom and independence baseless? If we admit this, we at once confess that our war was without just cause; we confess to a most grievous wrong committed. Where is the spirit of holding out the helping hand in aid of all people struggling for liberty and independence? Where has flown this great outburst of our sympathy for the self-sacrificing and liberty-loving Cubans? Is it not strange that now for the first time we hear that the Cubans are unfit for self-government; that, whether they protest against it or not, they must be dominated by us, annexed to us, or become a dependency of ours?"

"Alas! There are some Americans—our money-makers—whose only God is the almighty dollar, whose only human or divine trinity is dividend, interest and profit—come to the conclusion that if poor, suffering Cuba can be handed over to their tender mercies, their Deity and their devilry can hold full sway. These gentry, when there is a question between liberty and profit, present or prospective, throw liberty to the dogs as a worn-out and threadbare thing of the past."

"If we have intervened in behalf of Cuba and driven a foreign tyrant from her shores, we have at least authority for our action by the appeals of the struggling Cubans. But what of the Porto Ricans? They have not asked our intervention; they have not pleaded for annexation. They were invaded as a military necessity. They number eight hundred thousand people, and have not been divided by fierce conflict. If we give freedom and independence to Cuba, to which she is entitled, is there any justification for our enforced conquest and annexation of Porto Rico?"

"Hawaii we have annexed, irrespective of the wishes of the people, who were not asked whether the constitution under which they have recently lived meets with their approval. Nor was annexation in its direct or indirect form ever given to them for decision. The flag of our country waves in Hawaii over a people subjected by our superior force, in flagrant violation of the consent of the governed."

"In the case of the Philippines we have the question repeated, only in a much more aggravated form."

"There is even now a strife going on among the nations of the earth for the partition and possession of Eastern countries. Let us take the Philippines and we shall be in the midst of the conflict. We shall have to follow the monarchical policy of large standing armies, with immense navies (not always voluntary). We shall not only have to bear the heavy burdens of debt and taxation exceeding that of other nations, but we will come to that point against which the genius of our institution revolts—compulsory military duty."

"We do not oppose the development of our industry, the expansion of our commerce, or the power and influence which the United States may exert upon the destinies of the nations of the earth. On the contrary, we realize that the higher intelligence and standard of life of the American workers will largely contribute toward attaining the highest pinnacle of industrial and commercial greatness; and these achievements in the paths of peace will glorify the institutions of our republic, to which the grateful eyes and yearning hearts of the people of the earth will turn for courage and inspiration to struggle onward and upward, so that the principles of human liberty and human justice may be implanted in their hearts."

"The flag of our republic should float over a free people, and must never form a cloak to hide slavery, barbarism, despotism or tyranny. America, as we know it, with its blessings of peace and stability, must not be hazarded for a new era."

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